

## SNORES AS DANIELS SPEAKS AT MEET

Navy Mascot Disgraces Self at Military Exhibition in the Garden.

CROWDS HEAR SECRETARY

Box Office Alone Takes In \$7,000 at Matinee—Programme Enlarged.

It is said to be compelled to report that Bum, the devoted and efficient mascot of the naval training station at Pelham Bay, disgraced himself yesterday when the Secretary of the Navy visited the military and naval meet at Madison Square Garden.

Bum, an Irish terrier of high degree, accompanied the 1,000 boys in blue on their trip from Pelham to assist at the meet and has managed their performance both days with a dignity, sobriety and able generalship that makes one wonder why on earth he is called Bum. He trots at the head of the column as they enter the arena, pauses, sits down and reviews the line, and during the rest of the time they are drilling inspects the various sections of the detachment with an air of strict attention to duty scarcely equalled by Commander W. B. Franklin himself. Consequently every one of his 1,000 masters felt confident that when Secretary Daniels reviewed them yesterday afternoon Bum would do the detachment credit.

And then Bum went and laid down in the middle of the arena and fell asleep and snored right in front of the secretary while he was making his speech. And every one of the young sailors was either at attention or holding a gun, so none of them had a free hand to fire a reminder at Bum on the spot. But Commander Franklin said afterward that Bum would not be court-martialed and shot for sleeping at his post. The only other mascot of the station has a billy goat, and the boys don't feel that they could spare Bum.

As for Bum's ill timed nap, the meet yesterday was a huge success. The Garden was crowded both afternoon and evening, and while the receipts are not figured up it was stated authoritatively that at the matinee performance—\$7,000 was taken in at the box office, exclusive of the tickets that had been sold. Last night every seat was sold long before the doors opened, and when Gov. Whitman and his staff entered the box reserved for them, the house was packed.

Not only was the crowd twice as big as at the opening performance Friday afternoon, but the show was bigger and more inspiring. The parade doubled its length in the printed programme and also in reality. There were any number of new features. The Camp Dix School of the Bayonet, the 310th Ambulance Company from Camp Dix, the Scotch pipers, British bayonet fighters from the western front, the Ninth Coast Artillery in a street fire drill, Camp Pike girls' army wagons of all kinds that whizzed around and around the tank and made a most military rumbling. And there was an improvised song about the Kaiser sung by the 1,000 lads

from Pelham Bay. Not a hymn of hate, however. It was verse sung, with all the sang froid imaginable, and it ran: Trump, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching. The Kaiser's standing at the door. We'll get him, on the way. And there won't be a Kaiser any more. The boys from the Camp Dix school of the bayonet had the hit of the day. The things they did could not be set down in the space of one newspaper, but from the time their agile young bodies darted into the arena they held the eye of every beholder, and many a man in the audience sighed and thought how wonderful was the training that could give a human being such command of his muscles as that.

"Heaven help the Boche those lads get after," murmured one white haired man as he watched them chasing one another, throwing themselves down, wriggling, creeping, rising with a lightninglike agility that seemed miraculous. Then they donned wire helmets and padded jackets and had a combat with wooden bayonets, and last they brought out dumplings with the enemy painted on them and bayoneted the same with real bayonets and great joy.

The State Constabulary, on their splendid horses, did some fine riding around the tank, as they did Friday.

The two police dogs caught the German spy and rescued the pretty girl from the brutal thug with great ease. The British bayonet fighters had a face to face combat with their murderous weapons that caused the audience to wonder how they ever came out of it without casualties.

**Artillerymen Noisy Crew.** But if anybody was awarding a prize for noise, real military noise, the Ninth Coast Artillery surely have won it with their firing. When they drew up in close formation against imaginary street rioters and fired off 250 rounds in two minutes or so, observers in the street distinctly saw Diana tremble on her airy perch atop the tower.

Secretary Daniels came a little after 3 o'clock and was escorted by Mrs. Elizabeth Ryle Strange, chairman of the meet committee, to a flag draped rostrum on the Twenty-seventh street side of the garden. Then the Pelham boys marched in and went through some evolutions which must have filled the Secretary's breast with pride. Certainly his face beamed as he watched them.

Last of all they drew up in close formation on the opposite side of the arena from the Secretary, facing him, and the huge lights from above flashed out, striking answering gleams from the rifles of the young sailors, from the polished buttons of the officers and the collar of Bum, the dog, in the act of lying down to take forty winks as the Secretary talked.

Mr. Daniels, after giving a brief review of what the navy had done since America went to war, congratulated the officers and men of the Pelham detachment on their admirable work. "You see here, ladies and gentlemen," he said, "the youngest men in the navy, in training for a few months, and I wish to congratulate Capt. Franklin and Lieut. McCulloch and every officer and man of Pelham Bay, because those of you who are civilians suppose these young men to have been in training for years they did so well."

"There are 339,000 men just like these, and as the programme which calls in the present bill for one billion and a half dollars is hurried to completion there will be just as many more as are necessary to defeat the Huns."

"Before the war we were a small navy of 50,000 men. To-day more than 300,000 young men, the pick of America, have come into the navy. It is so popular an institution that I have to spend part of my time urging young men not to be in too great a hurry, but to wait till the necessary ships are completed before joining in such numbers."

Secretary Daniels declared that the men of the navy had "wunk German

submarines and captured German officers and men on their submarines." He added that whatever they had done was "but a beginning of what they will do to bring this war to a glorious victory." In ending he paid an affectionate tribute to France, saying she was forever endeared to America for what she had done to aid us in the War of the Revolution.

As the Secretary stepped down from the platform a Pelham Bay boy gave him a copy of the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, the newspaper that is printed out there and tells what all the lads are doing.

At the end of yesterday's matinee all the Little Boy Scouts and Junior Police had taken part in the programme and helped to police the Garden.

Marched, by invitation, into the restaurant where the canteen division of the National League for Women's Service is supplying coffee and sandwiches and cake and ice cream and had a superlative "merriment" as the guests of the league.

Today is the last day of this benefit for the Women's Overseas Hospital. There will be two performances, and in the evening a sporting event will be pulled off by Benny Leonard, boxing instructor at Camp Upton, and his sparring partner.

**SHOT TRYING TO SAVE SOLDIER.**

Youth From Maine Jumped Between Fighters.

How it happened, Charles Morton, 18 years old, who explained he was merely a laborer, said he did not know. His last clear thought was that he had tried to save the life of a soldier.

He had been out with a man named "Bill," he said, and had gone to Bill's room, which was in Twenty-fifth or Twenty-sixth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. The soldier was there. The soldier and Bill got into an argument. Bill drew a revolver. Morton jumped between them.

The next Morton knew a patrolman from the West Twentieth street station picked him up from the sidewalk where he was leaning against a wall at Twenty-fifth street and Eighth avenue. Morton, who came to New York from Sebago Lake, Me., is now in a serious condition in Bellevue Hospital, with a bullet wound in the left side of his neck. Bill, he believes, shot him instead of the soldier. He may die without knowing whether the soldier was shot or not.

Referring to the finance corporation and amending bills as submitted by Mr. Wilson and Mr. McAdoo, Longworth said: "No war lord in history, no Kaiser or Czar ever had such powers as Mr. McAdoo asked. I do not think it is an exaggeration to say that if these two bills had passed in their original form, Germany might just as well have abdicated. We might have been asked as a matter of form to meet for a few

## LONGWORTH SCORES WILSON SHARPLY

Declares President Has "Inordinate Greed for Autocratic Power."

STRIKES AT McADOO TOO

"No War Lord in History Ever Had Such Powers as Secretary Asked," He Says.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Characterizing President Wilson's requests for greater powers as "inordinate greed for autocratic power and incessant reachings after legislative functions which menace the very foundations of our Government," Representative Nicholas Longworth (Ohio) in the House to-day made the first Republican Congressional attack on the Administration since war was declared. Longworth's speech is the climax of smouldering opposition to what he termed "usurpation of power by the executive departments" as manifested in three great measures recently submitted to Congress—the railroad bill, the war finance corporation and the Overman empowering measure.

In Rooseveltian language Longworth directed particularly sharp criticism at the President and Secretary McAdoo. Admitting that great war powers are needed he claimed that the present "usurpation" would be hard to break up after the war.

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days once a year to vote \$50,000,000,000 or \$50,000,000,000 to the Executive, but after that our functions would have ceased. If it were contemplated to form a dynasty in this country no more effective steps in that direction could be taken than the passage of these two bills as originally written."

Not Immune From Criticism.

Sarcastically pointing to the frequent pleas of Administration advocates that legislation the President requested should be refused or changed, Longworth said: "If the President in his magnificent isolation from the common people, an isolation among rulers comparable only to that of the Mikado of ancient Japan, is to be immune from any criticism of his acts or those of his subordinates, then this war must be fought as no war in American history ever was fought."

"Things have come to a pretty pass in this country if legislation is to be simply a matter of executive order, if committees of this House are to be a mere registering machine for the will of the Executive. For one, I believe that the time has come to definitely impress upon the Executive and upon the country that we propose to do some thinking for ourselves, that we propose to scrutinize rigidly the legislative proposals sent us from the other end of the avenue and to enact them with such additions, subtractions or alterations as seem best to us, acting in the capacity imposed upon us by the Constitution: in short that we propose to conduct ourselves as the legislative representatives of the American People and not simply as the amanuenses of those holding executive office."

Longworth said he favored the war finance corporation in its present form, as the House committee "had hung a respectably sized monkey wrench on the safety valve and changed engineers."

He then bitterly attacked the original draft of the bill.

Would Be Arbitrator of Finance.

"The two powers, that of controlling credit and that of controlling the issue of securities, which Mr. McAdoo asked unrestricted, would have made him the arbitrator of the business and finance of America. No war lord in history, no Kaiser or Czar ever had such power. He would have been in a position to make or break men or corporations at will. He could build up or destroy communities. His smile could bring pros-

perity to a State, his frown make of it an industrial wilderness. "The mere transmittal to Congress of such a bill is illustrative of a danger every day growing in menace to the institutions bequeathed to us by our fathers. I mean the continuous reaching out of the executive branch of this Government for more and more power. It is a danger not to be lightly passed over. It demands the prayerful consideration of thoughtful legislators."

"No one contends that the Executive should not have extraordinary powers in time of war; no loyal man in Congress will refuse to grant to the President or to his subordinates in or out of the family circle all the money necessary to the prosecution of the war to the limit, but thoughtful men must realize that second only to defeat is the danger that when the war is over it may be found difficult if not impossible to restore the Government to its ordinary status in time of peace with all the checks and balances necessary to the Government of a free people in full force and effect. Congress owes it to itself, we owe it to the people who send us here, to see to it that our grants to the Executive of money and power, while generous even to the point of bringing Executive domination during the war, must not be permitted to lead to Executive usurpation after the war."

**CALLED FOR DRAFT, KILLS SELF**

Watchman in Pullitzer Home Is Victim of Imagination.

Patrick O'Meara, 25 years old, employed as an inside watchman in the home of Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, 7 East Sixty-third street, recently was called in the draft and expected soon to go to Camp Upton. He had a vivid imagination and frequently talked with the other servants about service in the army. He threatened to kill himself, but no attention was paid to his threats.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning the outside watchman tried to get into the house but could get no response. His knocking aroused a butler and the two of them looking for O'Meara found his body lying on a chopping block in the kitchen, his face against a Bunsen burner. He had inhaled gas. An ambulance physician, who came from the Sixty-seventh street police station said that he had been dead an hour or so.

## LA FOLLETTE NOW SAYS, WIN THE WAR

Backs Thompson in Wisconsin Fight, but Throws a Sop to Pacifists.

CONSCRIPTION IS DECRIED

Senator Breaks Silence He Had Observed Since the War Began.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Senator Robert M. La Follette broke to-day the silence which had enveloped him since the war began by coming out in a strong statement favoring the choice of James Thompson of La Crosse, Wis., by Republicans of Wisconsin at the primaries next Tuesday. Senator La Follette laid down these five fundamental principles as the sources of his approbation of Thompson:

Win the war, but Congress to keep Democratic control of the issues of the war.

Freedom of speech and the press.

Conscription of war profits and excess incomes.

Government ownership of the railroad, telegraph and telephone lines.

Unalterable opposition to compulsory military service.

Of the five principles the only one possessing any element of novelty as a La Follette issue is the first, in which the winning of the war is suggested as a desirable thing. The concluding principle is La Follette's own contribution to the set of principles and is interpreted by win the war Republicans and Democrats alike here as a La Follette man-

oeuvre in the molasses market with a view to the capture of the pacifist flies. Senator La Follette, speaking of his candidate, says: "The war is on. So long as it shall be necessary to prosecute it at all he proclaims it the duty of every American citizen faithfully to support its vigorous prosecution."

He says also of Thompson: "He is equally emphatic in his declaration for the prompt exercise by Congress of its undoubted constitutional power to declare specifically the objects and purposes for which the war will be continued. This means that the people who pay in money and in misery and in blood all the frightful costs of the war shall, through their directly chosen representatives, in the only way permitted under our Constitution control the policies in accord with which the war is prosecuted, prescribe its limits and have authoritative voice in the negotiations which shall fix the terms of peace."

"The opposition of Mr. Thompson to the whole scheme of imperialism which carries with it a huge military establishment based on universal military training should win him the earnest support of all lovers of liberty and democracy."

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Another postponement in the investigation of Senator La Follette's St. Paul speech, to continue while his son is seriously ill, was decided upon to-day by the Senate Elections Committee.

**HYLAN TO HELP RAISE FLAG.**

Sailors to Parade at Ceremony in Brooklyn To-day.

Mayor Hyman and a group of army and navy officers, among them Rear Admiral N. R. Usher, Admiral Benson, chief of naval operations; Col. P. W. C. Murphy of the Marine Corps, and Col. Tillam of Fort Jay, will attend the flag raising exercises in the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, Brooklyn, at 4 o'clock to-day.

The services are in honor of 473 men of the parish in war service, one of whom, James H. Kennedy, was killed March 2. A detachment from the Second Naval Battalion will parade, headed by Commander J. T. Kane, U. S. N. The Very Rev. Joseph Schneider, provincial of the Eastern Province of the Redemptorists, will officiate at the service.

Franklin Simon & Co direct attention to their Paris and American Inspired Spring Fashions in the Rotogravure Sections of Today's "Times" and "Tribune"

## Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops  
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

## Individual Shops Present Easter Apparel

Showing Monday—the Latest Interpretations of Paris and American Fashions

### A Separate Shop for Women's Suits

Showing original Paris models, also handsome costume suits, with slender line coats or short sleeveless coa'ee, with one-piece dresses; the tailored suits of various wool fabrics feature coats from Eton to knee length; straightline, pleated, 29.50 to 245.00 or tunic skirts.

### A Separate Shop for Women's Outer-Wraps

Original Paris models, also American-made coats and side-draped or stole-scarf capes. Envelope or tailored coats of duvetyn and other wool fabrics; combination coats and capes of duvetyn and French satin. London Aquascutum coats. 29.50 to 395.00

### A Separate Shop for Women's Gowns

Recent importations of original Paris model Gowns, also new versions of tailored American-Made Gowns of tricotine, Poiret twill, wool scrim, serge or wool jersey; dressy gowns of flowered chiffon, Georgette crepe, foulard or taffeta silk, silk meteor, satin or silk tricot, beaded, braided or embroidered. 29.50 to 395.00

### A Separate Shop for Women's Waists

Beaded, embroidered or filet lace trimmed Georgette Waists. Lingerie Waists, embroidered, filet or Val lace trimmed. Sport Waists of satin, men's wear crepe or linen. French hand-made Waists, of handkerchief linen, French batiste or French voile. 5.75 to 49.50

### A Separate Shop for Women's Shoes

Dress Oxfords of black patent, brown or black Kid-skin. Walking Oxfords of black or tan Russia calf. Dress pumps of dull black or patent leather; also gray or brown kidskin. Walking Boots or Pumps of dark tan or black Russia calf. 7.00 to 14.00

### THE MODES OF THE MOMENT

The Individual Shops are, above all things, fresh and original in their point of view.

Even when most shops are wondering where the next mode is coming from, the Individual Shops are showing it.

It is their chief end and aim to be the first to discard the old and the first to adopt the new.

They are always a little previous—like the Christmas magazines that come out in November!

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

### A Separate Shop for Misses' Suits

Every new fashion idea is presented, whether in material, trimming or color; three-piece costumes, cape-coat suits, waistcoated boleros, Etons or longer coats are the newer modes; silk braiding is extensively used; skirts favor straight lines. 14 to 20 years. 29.50 to 195.00

### A Separate Shop for Misses' Coats & Capes

Showing distinctive coats for travel, sport or general wear, as well as the fashionable new side-draped coat or capes; dressy models are of new wool or silk fabrics; sleeveless sport coats. 14 to 20 years. 18.50 to 125.00

### A Separate Shop for Misses' Dresses

Daytime dresses, in tailored or trimmed styles emphasize the fashionable straightline silhouette; many beaded or embroidered. Silk dresses of taffeta, flowered chiffon, Georgette, satin or foulard silk. Tailored dresses of serge, Poiret twill, tricotine or wool jersey. 14 to 20 years. 18.50 to 98.50

### A Shop for Juniors' and Girls' Dresses

New notes of the spring dresses are guimpes, insets of silk, novel belts and pockets; embroidered in silk or wool; of taffeta, Georgette, flowered chiffon; crepe meteor, foulard or silk gingham; also serge or washable dresses. 6 to 17 years. 4.75 to 45.00

### A Shop for Juniors' and Girls' Suits & Coats

Suits with Eton jackets, belted or semi-Empire coats, straightline or pleated skirts; of various wool fabrics. Tailored or dressy coats, include custom-tailored models, and are in slip-on, Empire or belted styles; also capes. 6 to 17 years. Suits 19.75 to 59.50 Coats 10.75 to 59.50

## A Store of Individual Shops

For Women, Misses, Girls, Boys and Infants

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In the meantime, former Greenhut patrons are invited to make themselves thoroughly at home in the Gimbel Store.

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